

Key Factors For The Successful Management of The Al Musabbihin Mosque

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Abstract— *The purpose of this study is to elaborate the management of the mosque. Al Musabbihin mosque located in Taman Setia Budi Indah Medan as an example productive mosque. The Mosque runs by IKMT (Tasbih Muslim Family Association) and managed by the mosque prosperity council. The research was studied qualitatively through descriptive approach. The result shows that the management is run professionally, funds are managed by a different door mechanism to implement consumptive and productive activities.*

Keywords: Productive, mosque management, funds.

1. INTRODUCTION

The mosque is not merely a place of worship, but rather a space for education and social empowerment. In the early history of Islam, the prophet established the mosque as a place for worship (Masjid), a place for education (Majlis), and a place for empowerment the poor people (Baitul Maal). For that purpose, the function of mosque must be in accordance the prophetic tradition who established mosque not merely a place for worship, but rather a space for education and empowerment. However a number of mosques remain problematic in management.

Those mosques purpose limitedly as a place for worship rather to extend to education and empowerment. Regarding to that view, the writer will consider what mosque have addressed to be productive mosque. The research aims to get information how Al Musabbihin mosque located in Taman Setia Budi Indah Medan as an example where, Al Musabbihin mosque managed the business of Baitul Maal wat Tamwil run by IKMT (Tasbih Muslim Family Association).

Al Musabbihin mosque located in Taman Setia Budi Indah Medan is in the example where the financial empowerment for micro and small enterprises takes place. Al Musabbihin mosque managed the business of Baitul Maal wat Tamwil run by IKMT (Tasbih Muslim Family Association). Beside established mosques, IKMT has also established Baitul Maal wat Tamwil (BMT) and integrated Islamic schools located around the mosque. Beside it, Al Mussabihin mosque has an assisted village in the Cinta Rakyat Village, Berastagi City. Regarding to that view, the researcher will find what is the success key of Al Mussabihin Mosque to be productive mosque.

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2. THEORITICAL STUDY

The word mosque comes from the Arabic word masjid (place for ritual prostration). The Prophet Mohammad's mosque in Medina, the first Muslim place for worship functioned as a gathering place for worship, mediation, learning and social economic.

Nowadays, the Mosque has served a multiplicity of functions all over the world, they are used as center for the collection and distribution of zakat. Marriages and business agreements are often contracted in the mosque, and education takes place in various forms. (Jhon L Esposito: 2002).

Management in general refers to planning, organizing, controlling, staffing, leading, motivating, communicating, and decision making activities performed by any organization in order to coordinate the varied resources of the enterprise so as to bring an efficient creation of some product or service (AndrewF Sekula : 1981)

Management of the mosque is divided into two parts, (1) physical management, (2) functional management. Physical management includes administration, construction and physical maintenance of mosques, maintenance of cleanliness and elegance of mosques, management of parks, and facilities available. Functional management is the utilization of the role of the mosque as a center of worship, Da'wah, and Islamic civilization as exemplified by the prophet.

The activities and management of mosques require substantial funds, because it is not enough if only rely from infaq which are held every Friday and every religious activities. Mosques must have permanent funds. For example, developing certain business enterprises by utilizing market share or developing certain business enterprises by utilizing market share. Such as leasing buildings for community activities, and conducting other business activities. Including in order to raise funds for mosque activities is to establish BMT, establish a mini market and etc.(Aziz Muslim :2004).

3. METHODOLOGY

This research was taken place in Al Musabbihin Mosque of Medan. It was studied qualitatively through descriptive approach. The data were collected using an interview and observation. Meanwhile, the technique of analyzing data used was an interactive data analysis from Myles and Huberman.

4. DISCUSSION AND RESULT

One of the successful and relatively productive mosques is the Al Musabbihin mosque in the city of Medan. Al Musabbihin Mosque was established by the Tasbih Muslim Family Association (IKMT). In addition to establishing mosques, IKMT has also established Baitul Mall wat Tamwil (BMT) and integrated Islamic schools located around the mosque. Al Musabihin Mosque has an ATM of rice. The ATM customer is surveyed and selected before getting an ATM card. Customers must be classified as poor and live close to the Al Musabbihin mosque. ATM, rice can produce as much as 1.5 kilograms of rice. This rice ATM is collaborating with alumni of SMA 1 Medan. Al Musabbihin Mosque was chosen as the location of the rice ATM place. Al Musabbihin Mosque has also established a Zakat Collection Unit (UPZ). The UPZ aims to collect zakat from the muzakki. So far the collection of socket has not been well organized, the Amil zakat committee was chosen during the month of Ramadan. The Amil zakat committee is dissolved when the Ramadhan month is over and a new Amil zakat committee will be formed in Ramadan next year. After the formation of the UPZ, there will be permanent managers who have a management period and will change if the management period ends. At the location of the Al Musabihin Mosque there has also been a Baitul Maal wat Tamwil (BMT). This BMT distributes financing to micro and small enterprise around the Taman Setia Budi Indah Medan Complex. Before the establishment of BMT, the

distribution of productive zakat to the poor was carried out by the Al Musabbihin mosque, but with the BMT, community empowerment was carried out by BMT. Around the mosque there is also the Al Musabbihin Islamic School that manages education ranging from Kindergarten, Integrated Islamic Primary Schools, and Integrated Islamic Junior High Schools. Around the location of the mosque there is also a minimarket called Kedai Musabbihin. Kedai Musabbihin sells goods needed by the community. The Al Musabbihin mosque conducts recitations and religious lectures five times a week, Tuesday morning, Tuesday night, Friday morning and Sunday morning. Al Mussabihin Mosque has an assisted village located in the Center Rakyat Village, Berastagi City. There was established Al Abrar Mosque. This assisted village has been ten years running. Mosque, BMT, School, UPZ, mini market is in a structure under the IKMT. As shown Figure 1, is the structure of the institution under the Waqf foundation of the Tasbih Muslim Family Association (IKMT).

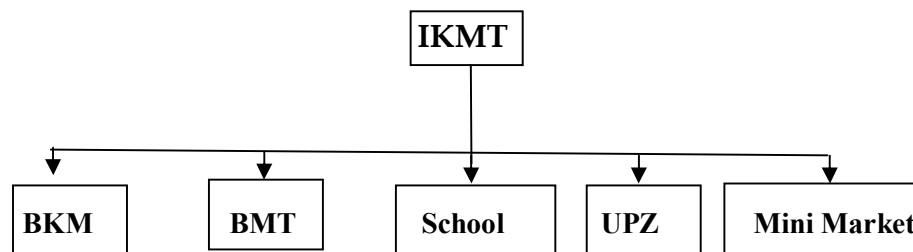


Figure 1. Structure of IKMT

Source: Syamsuddin/ Secretary of IKMT (2019)

Management of institutions under IKMT is managed separately, but provides accountability reports to IKMT while the Mosque Waqf foundation of Taman Setia Budi Indah is intended to fulfill the requirements of legal entities. Each institution has its own duties. Mosque prosperity council (BKM) Al Mussabihin Mosque has duties:

1. Management of mosque management consists of three fields; Da'wah field, Social union field, waqf field with a 3 year period of service.
2. Sources of funds come from waqf, alms and infaq from the worshippers of the mosque.
3. Management of mosque finance is consumptively in relation to mosque worship needs, such as :
 - a. Mosque operational costs,
 - b. Religious lectures Tuesday, Friday and Sunday
 - c. Recitation Alquran
4. Cooperating with donors related to mosque needs, such as
 - a. ATM rice that is intended for the poor in the neighborhood of the mosque in collaboration with alumni of SMAN 1 Medan
 - b. Blood donor cooperation with PMI and Bulan Sabit Indonesia
5. As a form of service to the community, the mosque has an assisted village located in Cinta Rakyat Village, Berastagi City in the form of:
 - a. Management of pilgrims' waqf funds to establish the Al-Abror Mosque in Cinta Rakyat Village, Berastagi
 - b. Distribution of zakat fitrah and qurban
 - c. Kindergarten (TK) school establishment
 - d. Providing donation to victims of Mount Sinabung natural disasters
6. Management of mosques has been done professionally, by giving salaries every month to the imam of the mosque and nazir of the mosque

BMT:

1. Management of BMT has been carried out professionally separate from the organizational structure of the mosque
2. Management of funds that are productive by implementing the development strategy of the ummah
3. BMT members come from worshippers and mosque administrators
4. Provide financing to micro and small enterprise
5. Provide consumptive loans

School:

1. School management has been carried out professionally separate from the organizational structure of the mosque
2. Education to communities around and outside the mosque
3. Provide educational assistance to the poor by using the zakat mechanism from pilgrims

UPZ:

1. Collecting zakat funds, for example zakat maal and zakat fitrah which are professionally managed and separate from the organizational structure of the mosque
2. Distributing zakat funds to 8 Asnaf which are carried out periodically and systematically

Management of funds obtained from pilgrims is managed by a different door mechanism as per the designation of each institution under IKMT control, in addition to this form of accountability per sector, besides the appointment and change of organizational structure of each field based on the agreement of IKMT.

5. CONCLUSION

Al Mussabihin Mosque has replicated the prophetic tradition to established mosque not merely a place for worship, but rather a space for education and social empowerment. The key success from Al Mussabihin mosque is the management of the organization which every institution is managed separately and provides accountability reports to IKMT. Management of funds obtained from pilgrims is managed by a different door mechanism under IKMT control.

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